contacting said receptors with at least one compound having the structure **A-L-B** or enantiomers, diastereomeric isomers or mixtures of any two or more thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, in an amount sufficient to modulate the activity of metabotropic glutamate receptors wherein:

A is thiazolyl optionally substituted with 1 or 2 independent halogen, substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, heterocycle, mercapto, nitro, carboxyl, carbamate, carboxamide, hydroxy, ester, cyano, amine, amide, amidine, amido, sulfonyl or sulfonamide;

L is alkynylene; and

B is substituted or unsubstituted aryl,

wherein said aryl substituents are selected from lower alkyl, lower ankenyl, lower akkynyl, hydroxy, hydroxy-lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkenyloxy, lower akenylenedioxy, lower alkanoyloxy, phenoxy, phenyl-lower alkoxy, acyl, carboxy, esterified carboxy, amidated carboxy, cyano, nitro, amino, acylamino, N-acyl-N-lower alkylamino, halo, halo-lower alkyl,
and wherein phenyl, phenyl lower alkynyl, phenoxy, and phenyl lower-alkoxy are optionally substituted.

4. A method for treating a disease condition which is treatable by modulation of the activity of metabotropic glutamate receptors, said method comprising: administering to a patent having said disease condition, a therapeutically effective amount which is sufficient to modulate the activity of metabotropic glutamate receptors, of at least one compound having the structure **A-L-B** or enantiomers, diastereomeric isomers or mixtures of any two or more thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

A is thiazolyl optionally substituted with 1 or 2 independent halogen, substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, heterocycle, mercapto, nitro, carboxyl, carbamate, carboxamide, hydroxy, ester, cyano, amine, amide, amidine, amido, sulfonyl or sulfonamide;

L is alkynylene; and

B is substituted or unsubstituted aryl,

wherein said aryl substituents are selected from lower alkyl, lower ankenyl, lower akkynyl, hydroxy, hydroxy-lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkenyloxy, lower akenylenedioxy, lower alkanoyloxy, phenoxy, phenyl-lower alkoxy, acyl, carboxy, esterified carboxy, amidated carboxy, cyano, nitro, amino, acylamino, N-acyl-N-lower alkylamino, halo, halo-lower alkyl,

and wherein phenyl, phenyl lower alkynyl, phenoxy, and phenyl lower-alkoxy are optionally substituted.

9. A method for preventing pain in a subject at risk thereof, said method comprising: administering to a patent having said disease condition, a therapeutically effective amount which is sufficient to modulate the activity of metabotropic glutamate receptors, of at least one compound having the structure **A-L-B** or enantiomers, diastereomeric isomers or mixtures of any two or more thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

A is thiazolyl optionally substituted with 1 or 2 independent halogen, substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, heterocycle, mercapto, nitro, carboxyl, carbamate, carboxamide, hydroxy, ester, cyano, amine, amide, amidine, amido, sulfonyl or sulfonamide;

L is alkynylene; and

B is substituted or unsubstituted aryl,

wherein said aryl substituents are selected from lower alkyl, lower ankenyl, lower akkynyl, hydroxy, hydroxy-lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkenyloxy, lower akenylenedioxy, lower alkanoyloxy, phenoxy, phenyl-lower alkoxy, acyl, carboxy, esterified carboxy, amidated carboxy, cyano, nitro, amino, acylamino, N-acyl-N-lower alkylamino, halo, halo-lower alkyl,

and wherein phenyl, phenyl lower alkynyl, phenoxy, and phenyl lower-alkoxy are optionally substituted.

11. A pharmaceutically acceptable salt form of a compound, said compound having the formula A-L-B or enantiomers, diastereomeric isomers or mixtures of any two or more thereof, wherein:

A is thiazolyl optionally substituted with 1 or 2 independent halogen, substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, heterocycle, mercapto, nitro,

carboxyl, carbamate, carboxamide, hydroxy, ester, cyano, amine, amide, amidine, amido, sulfonyl or sulfonamide;

L is alkynylene; and

B is substituted or unsubstituted aryl,

wherein said aryl substituents are selected from lower alkyl, lower ankenyl, lower akkynyl, hydroxy, hydroxy-lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkenyloxy, lower akenylenedioxy, lower alkanoyloxy, phenoxy, phenyl-lower alkoxy, acyl, carboxy, esterified carboxy, amidated carboxy, cyano, nitro, amino, acylamino, N-acyl-N-lower alkylamino, halo, halo-lower alkyl,

and wherein phenyl, phenyl lower alkynyl, phenoxy, and phenyl lower-alkoxy are optionally substituted.

Claim 12. The pharmaceutically acceptable salt form of the compound **A-L-B**, wherein:

A is thiazolyl optionally substituted with 1 or 2 independent halogen, substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, heterocycle, mercapto, nitro, carboxyl, carbamate, carboxamide, hydroxy, ester, cyano, amine, amide, amidine, amido, sulfonyl or sulfonamide;

L is alkynylene; and

B is substituted or unsubstituted aryl,

wherein said aryl substituents are selected from lower alkyl, lower ankenyl, lower akkynyl, hydroxy, hydroxy-lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkenyloxy, lower akenylenedioxy, lower alkanoyloxy, phenoxy, phenyl-lower alkoxy, acyl, carboxy, esterified carboxy, amidated carboxy, cyano, nitro, amino, acylamino, N-acyl-N-lower alkylamino, halo, halo-lower alkyl,

and wherein phenyl, phenyl lower alkynyl, phenoxy, and phenyl lower-alkoxy are optionally substituted.

Claim 13. The compound which is 2-methyl-4(phenyl ethynyl)-1,3-thiazole, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

REMARKS